Name:

Date:

# s17 Geometric Series Exam (Solution v24)

## Question 1

Consider the partial geometric series represented below with first term a=660, common ratio  $r=\left(\frac{5}{33}\right)^{1/10}$ , and n=10 terms.

$$S = 660 + 546.5 + 452.52 + 374.7 + 310.26 + 256.9 + 212.72 + 176.14 + 145.85 + 120.77$$

We can multiply both sides by r.

$$rS = 546.5 + 452.52 + 374.7 + 310.26 + 256.9 + 212.72 + 176.14 + 145.85 + 120.77 + 100$$

What is the value of S - rS?

Most terms cancel.

$$660 - 100 = 560$$

## Question 2

Consider the geometric series shown below, using ellipsis notation to indicate a continuation of the pattern without writing every term.

$$S = 4 + 4(5) + 4(5)^{2} + 4(5)^{3} + \cdots + 4(5)^{68} + 4(5)^{69} + 4(5)^{70} + 4(5)^{71}$$

Identify the initial term, the common ratio, and the number of terms.

first term 
$$= a = 4$$

common ratio = 
$$r = 5$$

number of terms = 
$$n = 72$$

## Question 3

Write a proof for the partial geometric series formula.

- a. Define the variables.
- b. Write the sum using variables and ellipsis notation. You can implicitly assume the number of terms is more than the number of terms you choose to write.
- c. Using annotated algebraic manipulation, produce the partial geometric series formula.

#### **Definitions**

a =first term

r = common ratio

n = number of terms

S = sum of partial geometric series

The partial geometric series is expressed using ellipsis notation.

$$S = a + ar + ar^{2} + ar^{3} + \dots + ar^{n-4} + ar^{n-3} + ar^{n-2} + ar^{n-1}$$

Multiply both sides by r.

$$rS = ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + ar^4 + \dots + ar^{n-3} + ar^{n-2} + ar^{n-1} + ar^n$$

Subtract the second equation from the first equation.

$$S - rS = a - ar^n$$

Factor out S from left side.

$$S(1-r) = a - ar^n$$

Divide both sides by (1-r). We technically need to enforce  $r \neq 1$  as a condition of the formula because otherwise we'd be dividing by 0 in this step, and division by 0 is not defined.

$$S = \frac{a - ar^n}{1 - r}$$